

Washington, Feb. 5, 1834.—Mr Webster, Chairman of the Committee of Finance, made his long-promised Report this morning. The promise may be said to be long fulfilled, for it was lengthy and elaborate, occupying a great portion of the morning in the reading of it, and the rest in incidental debate about its acceptance, and the number of copies to be printed, &c.

There was considerable Turkish pastime in the jeer-eeed that took place between Messrs Forsyth, Webster, Wright, Tyler, Clay, Wilkins, Mangum, Brown, &c. Dr. Chambers commenced something narcotic; but it did not prevent a crisis.

Judge Wilkins was to have had the floor to day on the old subject; but the report rather changed the ground of debate, by taking Mr Clay's resolutions into consideration yesterday afternoon, and recommending them for adoption this morning; so that the Senator from Pennsylvania—though one of the finance committee, and supposed to know their reasons on the subject—did not feel prepared to go on under the new aspect of affairs.

Mr Forsyth, who is always ready for a tilt, said that it was rather extraordinary, that, the subject being committed only yesterday at 4 o'clock, the committee should have been able to make so long and elaborate a report; and the Senator from Penn. he thought should not be required to proceed in his argument, till he had had an opportunity to examine the arguments of the Report at leisure. He said it reminded him of a cause that was argued aptly and eloquently in a court of Georgia; and when the counsel had finished their arguments the Judge thereupon instantly pulled his opinion out of his pocket and delivered it. Mr Tyler replied that the gentleman from Georgia need not have made so long a journey for an authority; the Committee found one in Mr Taney's reasons for removing the Deposits as soon as he came into office. Mr Forsyth replied, that if the committee took that authority for a precedent they should at least approve of it. He remarked in the outset, that the question now before the Senate was one between the Bank and the Executive; one portion of the Senate supported the Bank, the other the government.

Mr Webster took exception to this as a reflection upon his patriotism; and after making a very passionate, menatory and personal reply, concluded as he began with saying that it was not a question between the Bank and the Executive; and he did not stand by the Bank, but the country; and he would have the gentleman from Georgia to understand, that he should not place him in that position, and he would not suffer himself to be placed, but where he choose to be placed, &c. &c. The tone and manner shew an uncommon degree of tempestuous feeling; an extraordinary "pressure." I was sorry for the honor of New England to see its distinguished Senator so "distressed." Nobody would have dreamt he had been wounded, if he had not fluttered; for the allusion was equally applicable to all.

The Senator from Georgia, according to his constant wont, leaned back in his chair, protruded his feet, clasped his hands, resting them in his lap, and looked up to the sky-light smiling, during the whole of Mr Webster's remarks. He rose leisurely to reply; and, in his usual courteous manner and melodious voice, without the slightest indication of lost or ruffled temper, informed the Senator from Massachusetts, he should always place him *aside of the Bank, whenever he thought proper*, whether he would or no. And in a few words demonstrated, that this had been nothing but a contest between the Bank and the government, and the gentleman had been the champion of this common enemy. In reply to some allusion made by Mr W. to Mr Forsyth's "Georgia Judge," and that Mr F. was "out of his seat yesterday," Mr F. said he did not allow gentlemen to question his absence; but if the Senator chose to take the stand and undergo an examination, he was ready to do the same; and as willing to account for his "whereabouts," as he would be. Mr W. disclaimed the application of the allusion. Mr F. understood him to mean, that he was at the "White House." Mr W. had made an allusion about losing temper, or betraying feeling; which Mr F. turned upon him very adroitly. Mr F. never loses his temper, nor is ever betrayed into passion. He, as well as Mr Wright and Mr Grundy, are all *Van Buren men* in this particular.

I have not witnessed so much sparring in the Senate in one day during the Session. Mr Clay made something of a speech, in his usual vein of spleen and envy. I am sorry to see this man so degrade himself, if any thing can degrade him, after reviling Mr Adams till obloquy and vituperation were exhausted, and then taking an office under him.

The most amusing incident of the whole day was to see Col. Crockett strut leisurely across the area of the Senate in the very whirlwind of debate, with his shirt collar expanded like a peacock's tail, and with a self-complacent grin that seemed to say to the ignorant audience, "guess who I am?"

REIS EFFENDI.

The miserable falsehood that the President treated the New York delegates disrespectfully, has been exposed as soon as invented. The following is copied from the Evening Post:—

"The delegates who went to Washington with the Merchants and Traders' Memorial (as it is called) met with a highly courteous reception from the President of the United States; but were given distinctly to understand that the mind of the Executive was fully made up to sign no bill re-chartering the United States Bank under any circumstances. At least thus says the Journal of Commerce, 'on authority' and the President is further represented to have said that 'he regretted very much the pecuniary embarrassments under which the merchants of New York were suffering, but that the National Government had not produced the distress, and had no power to relieve it. He said that the United States Bank would continue to the end of its present charter without molestation in any way by the Government. That he believed the State Banks would prove adequate to all the exigencies of the government, and that the experiment which had been resolved upon would prove successful. If, however, the two years to elapse before the termination of the charter of the United States Bank should indicate differently, it would then be proper to consider some new plan for transacting the fiscal concerns of the Government.'"

The New York Evening Post says, of the Bank Meeting in that city on Saturday:—

"The Park meeting to have been held to-day was a humdrum affair. A mob assembled, but all the proceedings which took place consisted of a general battle royal, which is still going on at the present writing, one o'clock. It is all their own affair, and let the Nationals and Bank men settle it among themselves."

King Biddle, not satisfied with the embarrassment he has produced among business men, has extended his cramping irons to the poor pensioners, and refuses to pay to them the money government has placed in his hands for their benefit, or deliver it up. How much farther he will attempt to oppress the community it is impossible to predict—the Bank papers still threaten "that the times MUST be worse before they are BETTER." Hence the exercise of all the means of the Bank to produce actual embarrassment and distress. Hence also the artificial attempts to excite alarm and panic where real distress cannot be brought about."

If the administration should be overcome by the Bank, (says a letter in the Washington Globe) the effects would be as disastrous as the victory of the East India Company over Mr Fox. They prostrated liberal principles in England for almost half a century, caused the long war between France and England, goaded on the excesses of the French revolution, and finally caused the success of the Holy Alliance.

A great Story—for effect.—The Boston Atlas says that since the removal of the Deposits, there have been forty-five failures in this city—will it be so kind as to name the persons? We know of but seventeen.

Mr Aery.—Under the title of "A Vindication of the Result of the Trial of Rev. E. K. Avery, to which is affixed his statement of facts relative to the circumstances by which he became involved in the prosecution," a pamphlet has been issued by Mr David H. Ela, of this city. This work has been looked for with some interest, especially since the recent attempt to palm off a spurious pamphlet upon the subject. A large portion of it is devoted to a review of the articles written by "Aristides," which were published shortly after the trial, in a Providence paper, and extensively re-published throughout the country. As, however, we did not publish any of the numbers of "Aristides," we do not consider it necessary to take any further notice of the Vindication, than to announce its publication, and vouch for its authenticity.

Mahomet's Dying Speech betrayed any thing but the cruel disposition he has been accused of possessing. On the evening before his death, he addressed the audience in the Mosque, as follows:—"Moslems, I am dying. None need longer fear me—if I have struck any one of you—let him come hither and return the blows upon my back. If I have robbed any of his property, let him repay him self from this purse. If I have insulted any man, let him in his turn insult me. I submit myself to you—do justice upon me."

Thicknesse, in his travels, published in 1772, states that it was customary among the *beaux monde* of Paris, to provide for the dessert of a female friend, an artificial fruit, which, at a certain signal, burst forth into fire works, displaying her name; and that on the birth-day of any distinguished individuals, the visitors fastened fire-works of a similar nature to the rear of their carriages.

We accidentally omitted to state yesterday, that both Houses of Congress adjourned over to Monday.

For the Boston Morning Post.

"Man's inhumanity to man,
Makes countless thousands mourn."

I have read with deep interest the articles published in the Post, relative to *Imprisonment for Debt*, and wish to add my humble tribute in behalf of those on whom the rigor of this vestige of barbarism has operated, and still continues to operate, when circumstances shall put the *poor debtor*, into the power of such as will make the most of every thing.

We are told by some, that there is no distress, consequent upon the above named law—excepting where causes would operate equally severe against the same subject, if there were no such law. In reply I would tell such a man that he had not seen as much of the effects he speaks of, as I have—and that should the poor man cease to obtain credit, for such things as he did not absolutely need, the evils that now exist would soon be lessened—for as the case is at present, traders trust to the law for pay, that if there was no coercive measure by which collections could be made, there would be fewer small debts—but while a man can sell his hundreds of dollars worth of goods at a good profit, and in such amounts as that he expects to obtain these debts, even should the parties be poor, by the aid of the *shut up law*,—where is the evil to stop? *abolish imprisonment for debt*—treat mankind at least as well as you do your horses, or dogs—aye, why is it, that so much sympathy is manifested here among our warmest professing Christians towards the colored slave?—while we are depriving our white brother of the sweet air of heaven, and suffering those whom misfortune has overtaken, to pine away and die—even deprived of the kind offices of a tender wife, or affectionate but poor children. Ye guardians of the public health, look to these things; ye men who have been called together to legislate for all, be sure before you depart from this good city, do the people this great blessing—*obliterate the foul blot on our fair Constitution*—then will posterity long remember with gratitude, the year 1834.

HOWARD.

To the Editor of the Boston Morning Post:

Sir.—The Editor of the Transcript thought it necessary to give publicity to the fact, that the *Organist* of St Paul's Church was not in attendance at the Lecture of Mr Winslow, on Sunday evening last, and states that on "this account there was no music." He says "more than 500 persons were compelled to return from the church without having gained admission, amongst these was the *Organist*."—I would advise him to obtain for the future, correct information before he attempts to publish. The *Organist*, an hour after the close of Divine Service in the afternoon, was not within two miles of the Church for the remainder of the evening. I would likewise inform him that had the *Organist* been there, it would have been, with regard to music, the same thing, for there was no *Choir*—he did not mention that—probably deeming it of no importance, or intending in such case to volunteer his vocal talents on such an occasion.

However, if the Editor of the Transcript feels any particular desire to know why the *Organist* was not there, or any one interested, and will call on me, I will render satisfactory answers to all inquiries.

I am, Sir, with respect, yours truly,
THE ORGANIST OF ST. PAUL'S.

POLICE COURT.

[Monday.]

Family Affection.—*Jane Joyce vs. Richard Babbington*, for an assault. The Court understood that a disinterested eye-witness was present and called him to the stand. The worthy witness seemed to have taken the following catch from an old song for his motto:—

"And while you are there don't forget
The skein of white worsted at Flint's."

Witness.—You must know, your honor, that she's his own and only sister—well, then, she went into the room where her brother and mother was, and her countenance was vicious—oh it was vera vicious, yer honor,—you never saw the like of its expression. Well, now, her mother's fut had been scalt, or perhaps ye would say burned, if ye saw it—so that she was in bed; well, ye must not forget her looks were vicious still, and she said to her mother—you will remember her scalt fut—"why didn't you bring me the muslin?" Now by reason of her fut—the bad hap of which I believe I mentioned til yer honor once afore—the mother couldn't walk a step—and by that token, could not fetch the muslin, but told her where to find it. Well, this woman, Mrs Joyce, or more plainly speaking, as I may say, that sister gets up to go for the muslin; but that man, Mr Babbington, who is very civil, would not get up to let her pass to get at the muslin—I suppose he was vexed to think that she cared more about the muslin than her mother—for she never asked her mother how her sore fut was, that was scalt, and which I ought to have mentioned before.

Court.—You have reached the point about the sore foot half a dozen times. See if you can't progress a step further in this mystery.

Witness.—Well he wouldn't gat up, and so she hove a bintch at him. He thin jumps up quick, and pushes her into the passage; but she returned and threw a lap-board at his head, and that was the end of it.

Court.—Well the last three or four words are to the purpose. Let the defendant be discharged, and as for you, my good lady, don't you come into court again with such a story, but go about your business, and get a quiet and honest living.

[Tuesday.]

Pride of character.—*George Bradford*—(a gentleman of a pale brown color)—was arraigned for an assault on Mary Doane, a little deeper dyed in the wool, than himself. After the sister of Mrs Doane had given her version of the horrible attack on her sister, by which the bridge of her broad nose was broken, Bradford was requested to give his account of the affair.

Bradford.—I and two other colored gentlemen were standing in a store, a laughing within ourselves, when the two ladies came in, and said we were black-guarding on 'em. Mary called us a set of darkies—I told her as how we warnt any of her class. She then said, "Who cares for you, old George Bradford." Now no gentleman what thinks any thing of himself, could stand sich sayings as that, yer honor. So you see I jest pushed her out of the door, and threw her into the snow.

Bradford then introduced a witness—a genuine ace of clubs—an "entire" nigger—the darkest of the dark—

"His face was black, his brow was black,
All, all was black, except his grinning teeth!"

but he was unable to shed any light upon the dark affair. "All he knowed was, that the two ladies came into the store, and that the fat, short, thick, bluff faced one, was sarsy to the gentleman, who flung her down against the hoghead, and that her sister came up, and said to the gentleman—Don't mind what she says, for she's drunk."

The Court seemed to think, that the simple calling of a circle of colored people, even if they were "gentlemen," a "set of darkies," was no justification for the assault, and fined the gentleman \$2,00 and costs—\$5 41. Bradford thought it was a "leettle too hard to be called such a thing as that, and have to pay too;" and claimed an appeal to a higher tribunal, where his honor and color, would be more fully vindicated; but after a consultation with his sable senate, in court, and counting the costs of prosecuting the appeal, he withdrew his motion.

Note.—In the report of Conway's case, in Monday's Post, it is stated that Mr Gould left his house in Conway's charge; but that was not the fact; Mr G. left the house in charge of some members of his own family.

Sentences at the Municipal Court, Feb. 7, Term 1834.—John Shaw, stealing articles of the value of \$110 the property of Stanton, Nichols and Whitney, in their Warehouse, sentence 5 days solitary confinement and 3 years House of Correction. William Butler, felonious assault with intent to kill, jury could not agree. James H. Foster, stealing various articles of the value of \$98, the property of William H. Milton, sentence fine of \$40. Hannah Lawrence, having in possession a ten dollar counterfeit bill on the U. S. Bank with intent to pass the same, sentence one day solitary confinement, two years House of Correction. Silas Holden and wife for keeping a house of ill fame—fine \$100.

Mathew Lafield, stealing from Thomas Parson's dwelling house, sentence 1 day solitary confinement 1 year and 3 months in the house of correction. Robert Porter, stealing a pair of boots the property of John R. Bigelow, sentence 1 day solitary and 9 months in the House of Correction. John Smith, stealing a watch the value of \$12, sentence 1 day solitary, and two years hard labor in the State Prison. James Burke, assaulting a lady in the evening, sentence 5 days solitary, and 3 months in the House of Correction. Also, for assaulting a watchman, sentence 5 days solitary, and 3 months in the House of Correction. John Kenny, assaulting Michael Johnson, sentence 1 day solitary, 1 year state prison.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, Feb. 11.—In the Senate, Report on the subject of Bank contracts with Treasury of the United States, accepted and sent down. Orders of the day were taken up, and bill in addition to an act to secure the right of suffrage, was amended and passed to be engrossed. [This act provides that at any Town Meeting, when votes are required to be given by ballot, at the request of three or more legal voters, the person presiding shall have before him a correct list of the qualified voters, and with the assistance of the clerk shall check the name of every person who gives in his ballot.] Bill to establish Police Court in New Bedford, was passed over. Petition of proprietors of the Middlesex canal, for law to prevent frauds in collection of tolls on said canal, committed; order of notice on petition of Benjamin Parker and others.

In the House, several petitions on Masonry were referred. Committee reported on the expenditure and ways and means of the Commonwealth, and a resolve authorising the Treasurer to borrow money; ordered to a second reading, and to be printed. Committee appointed to examine Jails and Houses of Correction in the Commonwealth, reported thereon a bill for the regulation of Jails and Houses of Correction, which was read, laid on table, and ordered to be printed. Bill concerning election of Representatives to Congress by a plurality, was rejected by a vote of 238 to 216. Passed to be engrossed, bill to incorporate the Danville Manufacturing Company—to change the name of Troy to Fall River—conferring special powers on the County Commissioners of Hampshire county, and bill to incorporate proprietors of the Norfolk Laboratory. Orders of the day—bill to terminate the corporate powers of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, passed to third reading;—bill for publishing second edition of Hitchcock's Survey, was read second time, amended and passed; sent up;—resolve on the enactment and promulgation of eleventh article of amendment of Constitution, was read second time, and passed in concurrence, with amendment; sent up;—bill to encourage the culture of silk was read second time, and before the question on passing it to third reading, the House adjourned.

CITY AFFAIRS.

At a meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen, on Monday:—

Geo. W. Otis was re-appointed Surveyor General of Lumber—Flavel Chase Captain of Watch and Superintendent of Lamps—Zephaniah Sampson was re-appointed Superintendent of Streets—William Warner Superintendent of Free Bridge—James Wilson Public Crier—John R. Bradford, James Wilson, Moses Hadley, William Fisk, William Shattuck, and Jacob Merrick, measurers of wood and bark.

An order passed allowing eight cents for measuring each load of wood and bark.

Petition of H. J. Oliver and others, proprietors of estates on Lynn street, praying for a change of name of said street to Commercial street: referred.

An order passed directing that the several Constables who shall hereafter be designated by the Mayor to attend fires, shall be paid \$1 each when they shall so attend.

The communication of the Mayor respecting bringing pure water into the city, was referred to the Mayor, Aldermen Ellis, Wetmore and Fales, to be joined by Common Council—and the petition of Warren Dutton and others, on the same subject, referred to the same committee.

The draft of a bill entitled "An act for the protection of the City of Boston against fire," was read, amended and ordered to be laid on the table.

An order passed to notify the owners and occupiers of buildings, which were taken to widen Boylston street, June 10, 1833, to quit the premises on or before the 31st day of March next.

The Board concurred with the Common Council in the vote of thanks to Messrs Wm. Barnicoat, Otis Munro, Peter Dunbar, Thos. Haviland, Wm. G. Hodgkinson, John S. Tyler, John Collamore, Jr. and Nehemiah P. Mann, past Engineers, for their faithful services for several years past.

The Board nonconcurred with the Common Council, in the proposed amendments to the ordinance relative to sewers and drains.

The committee of the fire department reported the firemen of Ward No 12 have leave to increase their numbers agreeably to the prayer of the petition.

The Board of Accounts made their quarterly account of the state of the House of Correction.

Warrants granted to the following officers of the fire department—Joseph Hollis, foreman, Wm. H. Barnes, 1st assistant, and Wm. Peck, 2d assistant of Engine No 1. James L. Barber, foreman Engine No 15. Anson Ellis, foreman, John Hammond, 1st assistant, Joseph C. Crosby, 2d do, Wm. V. Bail, clerk of Engine No 17.

Dr Francis Lieber has been employing himself in performing a valuable service to the Board of Managers of the fund for the erection of the Girard College of Orphans, by drawing up a Constitution and plan of Education for that institution, which is published in a neat octavo volume by Carey, Lea & Blanchard. This work has interest for many persons engaged in education, besides those connected with the Girard College.

Coming to the point.—"Madam," said an old man, "have you any water in the house, that you can give a poor man a drink of beer, though I like cider best, and should like a little whiskey. I very seldom get no cider at all at home—my orchard is very small, consisting of only one scattering tree."

Fire was discovered last night in the waste room of the Tremont Mills, supposed to be caused by spontaneous combustion. The alarm was promptly given, and the fire as promptly extinguished, without much damage. —*Lowell Journal of Monday.*

A Justice of the Peace in Ohio, in a drunken frolic, married a young man to an old woman, which has caused much trouble.

Romeo and Juliet is the order for the evening at the Tremont. Romeo, by Mr Forbes; Mercutio, Mr Kemble; and Miss Kemble, as Juliet.

At the Warren, last evening, there was a decided improvement in the performance of Mr F. S. Hill's new drama of "Konrad." It opened with great spirit, which was maintained throughout. Many scenes in this play are in the highest degree tragic, and exceedingly well calculated for stage effect. Among them may be cited, Konrad's first assault on Anna, her subsequent leaping from the battlement, to escape from him, and the final catastrophe which restores her to her betrothed, and delivers Konrad into the hands of the executioner.

ASSOCIATION OF THE FRIENDS OF IRELAND.

—The Association of the friends of Ireland in Boston and its vicinity, met, according to adjournment, at the Hall of the Exchange Coffee House, on Monday Evening last.

The chairman having called the meeting to order, an Address from the Association to the People of Ireland, that was referred at the last meeting to the inspection of the Publishing Committee, was read by the chairman of that committee, and accepted with great applause.

It was moved and carried, that the Corresponding Secretary of the Association transmit as early as possible, a copy of this address, with the resolutions passed at the last meeting, to Daniel O'Connell, M. P.

In the course of the evening, the Association was spiritedly addressed by Messrs Byrne, Callahan, Park, O'Brien and Mackey.

The Association adjourned until the second Monday in March.

R. W. ROGER, Rec. Sec'y.

THOS. MURPHY, Pres.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Monday evening, at the Catholic Church, Andrew Carney to Mrs Pamela Miller. In Beverly, Dr Wyatt C. Boyden to Lydia L. daughter of the late Haws Lincoln, Esq. of Boston.

In New Bedford, John M. Forbes, of Milton, to Sarah S. daughter of the late Stephen Hathaway, Esq. of Nantucket, Capt Edward H Swain to Charlotte G Coffin.

In Plymouth, Peter Holmes 3d to Elmira Cobb; Ezra Dimm to Mary Cobb.

DIED.

In this city, Mrs Mary Woomble, 63. In Charlestown, Mrs Sarah Fuller, wife of Mr L. Fuller, aged 53. Funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Relations and friends are invited to attend without further invitation. In East Bridgewater, the wife of Mr Quartus Snell, 22.

In Salem, Mrs Judith Smith, 29. In Marblehead, Richard Prince, Esq, 71, a revolutionary patriot.

In Milton, Miss Abigail Vose, 66. In New Orleans, Dec 23, Thomas Maguire, merchant, of the firm of Justimond & Maguire, and son of Cornelius Maguire, of Windsor, Me., aged 48. He has left a wife and child to mourn his loss.

IMPORTATIONS.

CAPE HATTIEN—Brig Sarah & Esther—632 bags coffee—1488 hides—9 bales rags—16,200 lbs logwood.

SHIP-NEWS—1834.

PORT OF BOSTON—TUESDAY, February 11.

ARRIVED.

Brig Pico, Crowell, Copenhagen 10th, Gottenburg 12th Nov. Sailed from latter in co with ship Warham, Chad dock, for NBedford. Sw brig Elizabeth, Bush, for Boston, sd 2 d before.

Brig Sarah & Esther, Vincent, Cape Haytien 18th ult. Left brig Water Witch, Roberts, Boston 6 or 7—only Am vessel. Sch Jas R Repely, Rogers, Savannah.

CLEARED.

Brig Caroline Augusta, Clark, Buenos Ayres; Alpine, Baker, N Orleans; schs Gold Finch, Moore, Savannah; Page, Linnel, New York; Envoy, Wilson, Nantucket; Lion, Shea, Portland; Telescope, Myrick, Nantucket.

At Dartmouth, 5th Dec, Cashmere, Davison, for Boston, crew sick. At Rotterdam, 28th Nov, Pembroke, Mencom, Alexandria.

In the Elbe, Nov 28, Geo Cabot, Lyon, fm Havana. At Hamburg Dec 11, Pan Matanzas, Fudick, for Havana, put back.

At Antwerp 14th Dec, Mary Frazier, Pelham, fm Rio Janeiro.

At Gravesend 18th Dec, Jones, Ingersoll, Rio Janeiro.

At Liverpool 23d Dec, Morea, Girdler, Boston, wind bound; Elizabeth, Callender, Charleston, do.

At Cowes 9th Dec, Clifford Wayne, Stanwood, Batavia; 12th, Harvest, Bradford, Baltimore.

At Havre 14th Dec, Rome, Davis, hence; 16th, Bores, Babbidge, N Orleans.

At Hamburg 13th Dec, Martha, Churchill, hence.

At Antwerp Nov 30, Grotius, Imperial, Matanzas; Dec 7, Cronstadt, Low, hence.

At Ramsgate 13th Dec, Banian, Evans, Rotterdam, for Boston.

Off Dover 17th Dec, Maria Theresa, Taylor, fm Boston.

Sailed from Deal 17th Dec, Harvest, Lawton, Boston.

At Marseilles Dec 7, Massasoit, Gibbs, fm Boston.

At Trieste Nov 21, Sicily, Foster, fm Rio Janeiro.

NEW YORK 8th—ar ship Victoria, Merrill, Liverpool Dec 8.

Old ship Brutus, Adams, Buenos Ayres.

WILMINGTON 25th—ar Theodore, Westney, Boston; 26th, Envoy, do; 27th, Elmeline, do; 28th, Harvest, do; old Paragon, Nason, Boston.

NEW ORLEANS 25d—ar brigs Borodino, Hayward, Boston; Fairy, Wing, do.

VESSEL WANTED.

Wanted on Charter, a good High Decked Vessel of the burthen of 300 barrels. Apply to WILLIAM F. WELD, 25 Central wharf, feb 12

FOR NEW YORK—NEW LINE.

This Day.

The schr. PEQUOT, Capt. Lovell, will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, south side City wharf, or to H. SCUDDER & Co., No 8 said wharf. feb 12

FOR BALTIMORE—UNION AND DESPATCH LINE.

This Day.

The brig CECILIA, Capt Kendrick, will positively sail as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, south side City wharf, or to STANTON, NICHOLS & CO., 10 Central wharf, or to J. ANDREWS & CO., 8 City wharf, or to A. C. LOMBARD & CO., Brimmer's T. feb 12

FOR HAVANA, With Despatch.

The superior new coppered and copper fastened bark SAGAMORE, will have all convenient despatch for the above port. For freight or passage apply to P. E. WHITE, 23 Long whf. feb 12

WANTED. A first rate vessel—from 250 to 400 tons—to take a freight to New Orleans—apply to SAMUEL R. ALLEN, 110 Milk st. feb 12

FOR BUENOS AYRES.

The brig CAROLINE AUGUSTA, having been detained by the weather, will sail on Saturday, 8th inst., and can take 3 or 4 more passengers, and some more light freight. Apply to KENDALL & KINGSBURY, Liverpool wharf. feb 4

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

Several first rate Ships, Brigs and Schooners. For terms, &c. apply to JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf. feb 12

FOR MOBILE via KEY WEST.

With Despatch.

The new schr HALLESPONT, C. H. Beck master, will sail as above. For freight or passage apply to S. L. CUTLER, India whf, or to J. ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf. feb 12

ENGLISH BARK SKIVERS.—150 dozens No. 1 and 2 Bark Skivers, part of which are very large and superior quality, just received and for sale by JOHN MARSH, No. 84 Washington street, at the Blue-dock Stock Warehouse. feb 11

BATTLEDOORS.—A fresh supply of French Battledores, with double parchments and gilt bindings, elegant style, just received and for sale by JOHN MARSH, 84 Washington street. feb 11

TO THE GENTLEMEN.—Gentlemen! A white real Kid Gloves, of the very best quality, at 50 cents per pair, for sale by SETH S. LYNDSE, Boston Hill. feb 11

THE EVERGREEN.—or Stories of Childhood and Youth—illustrated with twenty fine engravings—from the press of the American Engraving Company—published this day by LILLY, WAIT & CO. 121 Washington st. feb 11

THE MOTHER'S MEDICAL GUIDE.—containing a description of the Diseases incident to children—with the treatment as far as can be pursued with safety independently of any professional attendance. By R. and H. O. Bradford—members of the Royal College of Surgeons—with notes and amendments by Jerome V. C. Smith, M.D. Published by ALLEN & TICKNOR, corner of Washington and School sts. feb 11

WANTED.—3 or 4 first rate Hat Trimmers, to whom good encouragement will be given. None need apply but those of the first rate. HUBBARD & MACNAIR, 10 Washington st. feb 11

